

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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November 26 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 61 2 p.m. 70
Humidity 50 53

November 26 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 68 2 p.m. 69
Humidity 81 75

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 30.01

3082 日十二月十年卯乙

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915.

五拜禮 號六什月一十英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
635 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE OBJECT OF THE ALLIES' NOTE TO GREECE.

BULGARIANS FURIOUS WITH ROUMANIA.

Allies Preparing to Remain at Salonica.

FRENCH APPRECIATION OF RUSSIAN ARMY'S PERFORMANCES.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

ALLIES SETTLING AT SALONICA.

Reuter's correspondent at Zurich says that Austrian reports indicate that the Allies intend to remain in Salonica for a long time. Heavy guns and the machinery for an electric power station have landed and contracts made for the erection of an extensive barracks.

BULGARIA FURIOUS WITH ROUMANIA.

November 25, 3.00 p.m. A Sofia telegram states that the Bulgarians are furious because Roumania is refusing to permit the transport of goods through her territory to Bulgaria.

A CANADIAN GIFT.

HOSPITAL FOR RUSSIAN WOUNDED.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa reports that the Dominion Government's offer of fifty thousand dollars to equip a Hospital for Russian wounded men has been accepted by the Tsar.

WAR COUNCIL MEETING.

November 25, 4.50 p.m. Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Austen Chamberlain attended a meeting of the War Council to-day.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

CAPITAL NOT TO BE TRANSFERRED.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that a telegram from Teheran says that the Persian Government has informed the Russian and British Ministers that, in view of the establishment of friendly relations between Russia and Persia, the proposed transference of the capital has been abandoned.

WAR RENTS.

A NECESSARY MEASURE.

November 25, 5.30 p.m. In the House of Commons, Mr. Walter Long introduced a war measure to resist the increase of rent on small dwellings or the rate of interest, etc., on such dwellings. He said there had been bitterness, especially in some of the munition areas, on account of high rents owing to the inevitable shortage of houses. The Bill would apply particularly to populous districts, and the general standard would be pre-war rent.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

FRENCH RECOGNITION OF ARMY'S PERFORMANCES.

November 25, 8.10 p.m.

Reuter's Paris correspondent states that the splendid performances of the Russian Army under the Tsar and the new Chief of Staff have been recognised by the French Cabinet conferring the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour on General Alexeif.

It is announced that General Pan will proceed to Russia in order personally to present the insignia.

GREECE AND THE BALKANS.

THE ALLIES' OBJECT.

November 25, 8.10 p.m.

Reuter is informed that the Allies' action at Athens is based on a desire not to make the position more difficult, while at the same time safeguarding Allied interests. Hence the Allies have not demanded Greek demobilisation, but have proposed that Greek troops shall not be at present in the zone of the Allied activities.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

CALLING FRENCH TROOPS TO THE COLOURS.

(Havas Telegram.)

November 24.

The Army Committee has decided on December 15 as the date for calling to the Colours the 1917 class.

"THE USUAL CANNONADES."

November 25, 5.20 p.m.

According to Reuter's Paris correspondent, to-day's communiqué reports that there were the usual cannonades during the night, and bomb-throwing in Artois and Lorraine.

In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE SITUATION IN INDIA.

GENERAL CONDITIONS SATISFACTORY.

November 18, 6.40 p.m.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir Elwin Cornwall, who asked, regarding unfavourable reports respecting India, whether there was any information as to these being of enemy origin, Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for India, said:—"I do not know to what reports the member refers; therefore I am unable to offer an opinion as to their origin. As regards general conditions in India the information I have is that it is substantially satisfactory. Such difficulties as have arisen had their origin in movements outside of India, or in an effort by a small group of extremists who do not reflect the sentiment of the great mass of the people and of whom many are fugitives from justice. In Northern India, where concerted attempts were made by members of an anti-British Association with headquarters in the United States to disturb the peace, tamper with the troops and upset the Government, the active loyalty of the people is shown by the resistance they voluntarily offered and by aid they gave the civil power. My information is that the Raj has the situation well in hand.

November 19, 6.30 p.m.

Another story circulated by the German press for the benefit of neutral countries is the deposition of the Nizam by his people. The India Office to-day publishes a categorical denial of the story.

THE DARDANELLES.

MR. ASHMEAD BARTLETT ON MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH.

November 24, 2.10 p.m.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, in a letter to the Times on Mr. Churchill's Dardanelles speech, says we embarked on the enterprise in ignorance of the enemy's defences, believing that the Queen Elizabeth's guns would destroy the forts at the Narrows. He declares that the net result of the operations against the outer forts was to prove that the damage inflicted by the ship's shells was relatively unimportant unless a direct hit was scored on a gun. The interval between the fall of the outer works on February 25, and the battle on March 18, was occupied in mine-sweeping with little success. Before the fleet attempted to force the Straits a passage had to be cleared through a triple minefield below the Narrows, otherwise there would have been the risk of an unprecedented naval disaster. This was obviously the right moment to withdraw. Lord Fisher then became sceptical of the whole enterprise.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett declares that Mr. Churchill's references to Lord Fisher are irreconcilable with the action on March 18, which was not an attempt to force the Narrows but merely an attempt to clear the minefield. The Times states that whereas the disasters which occurred show that it would have been impossible to force the Straits that day, a Turkish official account of the attack says the damage done to the forts was practically nil; nevertheless Mr. Churchill wished to resume the naval attack. Apparently Lord Fisher and the naval and military authorities of the spot saved the fleet from unparalleled disaster.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett adds that, throughout March 18, the Queen Elizabeth was a long way up the Straits amongst drifting mines, one of which actually knocked out the Inflexible of the same division and on the same alignment.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The new Australian contingent is to be raised voluntarily.

The main points of the Greek reply to the Allies' Note are given in a telegram.

Austrian reports indicate that the Allies intend to remain a long time at Salonica.

Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Chamberlain attended a meeting of the War Council yesterday.

In a letter to the Times, Mr. Ashmead Bartlett replies to Mr. Churchill's Dardanelles speech.

The Bulgarians are furious because Roumania refuses to permit through transit of goods to Bulgaria.

The Canadian Government's offer of \$50,000 to equip a hospital for Russian wounded has been accepted by the Tsar.

Mr. Chamberlain has made an important statement on the situation in India, in which he says it is substantially satisfactory.

The Allies have landed heavy guns and machinery at Salonic, and contracts have been made for the erection of extensive barracks.

Mr. Asquith says it is not considered advisable to place the whole British and French troops in the West under one supreme Commander.

In view of the establishment of friendly relations between Russia and Persia, the proposed transference of the Persian capital has been abandoned.

The Duke of Marlborough has denounced the attacks on Sir John French, who, he says, has endeared himself to his own and the French officers.

In a battle with the Turks eighteen miles from Bagdad, the British took 800 prisoners and large quantities of arms and equipment; our casualties were 2,000 killed and wounded.

INDIAN SCHOLARSHIPS.

November 24, 8.30 p.m.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir John D. Rees, who asked whether more scholarships would be awarded in circumstances similar to those of Hardayal, Mr. Chamberlain said he was not prepared to suggest that all scholarships should be suspended because one scholar had turned out ill.

THE COTTON QUESTION.

November 24, 8.30 p.m.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir John D. Rees, regarding the increase in exports of raw cotton from India to Japan and the imports of cotton piece goods to India from Japan Mr. Chamberlain said he had no information that the Japanese Government would give bounties in respect of these exports. If Sir J. D. Rees had proof that such bounties are given he would be glad to have it.

THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

GERMAN CLAIMS.

November 24, 8.00 p.m.

A German communiqué states that Mitrovica and Pristina have been captured by the Austrian and Germans respectively.

SERBIAN GOVERNMENT MOVES.

November 25, 12.25 p.m.

A Paris official message states that, according to a telegram from Prizrend, the Serbian Government has moved to Soutari.

[Continued on page 5.]

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Volunteer Headquarters—Police Reserve Inspection; 3.00 p.m.

Monday, November 29.

Council Chamber—Licensing Board meeting; 2.15 p.m.

Tuesday, November 30.

Theatre Royal—St. Andrew's Society Concert.

Wednesday, December 1.

Auction of Jewellery, etc., Mr.

G. P. Lammer—8.30 p.m.

Auction of Pictures, Pictures and

Hough—Noon.

Thursday, December 2.

Auction of Valuable Household

Property at Sales Room, by Mr.

Geo. P. Lammer—8 p.m.

Friday, December 3.

The China Fire Insurance Co.

Ltd., Extraordinary General

Meeting—Noon.

Saturday, December 4.

Union Insurance Society of

Canton, Ltd., Extraordinary

General Meeting—Noon.

China Traders' Insurance Co.

Ltd., Extraordinary General

Meeting—12.15 p.m.

NOTICES

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Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 160, Wellington Street, second floor.

Hongkong, 28th Jan., 1912.

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WORLD WAR, Ian Malcolm. 1.60

WORLD WAR, Sheridan Levens. 1.60

GENERAL NEWS.

Another Fatal Lift Accident.
Whilst descending in a lift at Cleethorpes Water Tower, Corporal J. Wells, Manchester Regiment, attempted to jump out as it reached one of the alighting platforms. He was caught between the floor and the lift and instantly killed.

Will of a Famous Golfer.
Captain John Graham, jnr., of the 10th Battalion, Liverpool Regiment, of Mountcros, Aigburth, Liverpool, President of the Sugar Association of Lancashire, Ltd., the famous International golfer, who was killed in France on June 16, has left £18,225, which he gave to his brothers and sisters.

European's Sudden Death
at Shanghai.
Mr. Gerald McLean, who was formerly in the employ of the Shanghai Municipal Police Force, reaching the rank of Sub-Inspector, and who left the force about five years ago, died suddenly yesterday at the Shanghai Institute, says the N.C. Daily News of November 18. An inquest was opened later by Mr. G. W. King, Coroner, when evidence of identification was given by Mr. Drakeford, manager of the Henbury Institute, and the inquiry was then adjourned.

Coal Mine Disaster in Kansu.
Some additional news is now available regarding the fire in the Kansu coal mine, owned by the Mitsui Bishi Keishi Kaisha, says the Kobe Herald of November 13. A message from Moji states that the fire has not yet been brought under control though desperate efforts have been made to do so. The fire was caused by a leakage of electricity in Pit No. 1. This disaster is the more unfortunate because the coal is the best quality produced in Chikugo Province. The output of the mine during the last three years is thus stated:—In 1912, 350,000 tons; in 1913, 330,000 tons; and in 1914, 290,000 tons. Most of the coal is used by the Kure Naval Station. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

Revival of Idolatry in Hunan.
Chenchow, November 10.—There is a very decided reaction noticed in this part of China, there is also a revival of idolatry. Not since the beginning of the Republic has there been so much idol worship and processions as this year. It is quite a strange thing to see foreign hats and clothes, and all are going back to the little round skull caps worn before the revolution. One of the causes, perhaps, of this revival of idol worship is the very splendid harvest of rice in all Southern Hunan this year. Many are predicting that rice will be expensive again next spring and summer, because in many places the sweet potatoes and later autumn crops have suffered from the lack of rain.—N.C. Daily News.

University for Manchuria.
We note says the Shanghai National Review, that the Chiangchun of Mukden, General Tuan Chihkwei, has proposed to the Ministry of Education that there should be established in Manchuria a thoroughly up-to-date university. The proposal, we are glad to observe, has received the approval of the Ministry, and it is expected that the university will be established and in working order before very long. The proposal is an excellent one in every way. If the Manchurian provinces are to be secured to China, it will only be by strengthening every possible activity having its roots in Chinese thought and interest. Commercial, economic, industrial and educational bonds, as well as the political bonds of just government and wise administration, should be used to bind the Three Eastern Provinces fast to the body of the whole Chinese nation. Cultural and economic influences are of the first importance for with these as a basis political affiliations can be secured with comparative ease. There are real barriers against Japanese influence and Japanese predominance.

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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

OUR SPORTS LETTER.

VICAR'S WAR NEWS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

London, October 22.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

Boxing.

There is one peculiarity with

regard to the British flyweight

boxing championship. It has never

been won twice by the same man;

whenever the holder has been

challenged he has lost. Tanqu Lee,

one of the remarkably few boxers

men who have won distinction

in the ring, was expected to break

down this strange record, in his

contest with Young Symonds of

Plymouth at the National Sport-

ing Club this week, and there

was genuine surprise when he

lost. For form was all against the

success of Symonds. He had been

decisively defeated by Wilde and

just as decisively Lee had over-

come Wilde. But once

more calculations of this

sort proved to be wrong. It

was perhaps a case of a man box-

ing in his finest form where the

need was urgent that he should

do so. At any rate his win was

so thorough that even Lee admit-

ted that he had been soundly

beaten. Such a confession from

a principal is most rare. The soldier, however,

would accept none of the excuses

of his friends were prepared to

make on his behalf. "I was well

beaten and there is no more to be

said" was his only comment.

Afterwards when the excitement

of the match had passed he re-

marked that he wished he were

as young as Symonds. That was his

way of explaining his defeat, for

though there is only a difference

of about ten years in the ages of

the men it was in agility and

speed that the Plymouth youth

claimed his telling advantage,

which was apparently from the

first round. Symonds had never

approached the form he displayed

on this occasion. The speed of

his footwork enabled him to

escape all those fierce blows his

opponent attempted to land, and

he boxed with admirable judg-

ment in retreat. Lee battled

on bravely, but always at a disad-

vantage, and after the half

distance showed signs of the

weakening which was bound to

follow the severe punishment he

received. In the fifteenth round

he was down three times, and

when his seconds threw in the

towel midway through the six-

teenth their action could be

thought to have saved their man

from being knocked out. Wilde

was a spectator of the contest, and

his natural inclination was im-

mediately to challenge the win-

ner. He has not done so yet, but

it is certain that sooner or later

Symonds will be called on to

oppose the young Welshman, who

in seventy or so contests has only

once been beaten. That was when

he met Lee, and he was then in

such a poor state of health

that he had to go into hospital

almost immediately afterwards.

Tennis.

Tennis, which is so often con-

fused with Lawn Tennis, is per-

haps the most exclusive of all

sports. In England the court on

which it is played can be

counted on the fingers of one hand.

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THE WHISKY OF OUR FOREFATHERS

THE WHISKY OF TO-DAY

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915.

PASSPORT POINTS.

The war has taught Britain one thing, and that is the many advantages which accrue to a nation from a strict enforcement of the passport system. From the days when war first broke out, right up to the present, foreigners entering or leaving the United Kingdom have been required to be armed with passports, while the same requirement has been in force practically in every British Colony. So wisely cautious have the authorities become, in fact, that even Britons themselves when travelling have found it desirable to carry passports. There cannot be the least doubt that the movements of very many undesirable individuals have been restricted by the putting into operation of this system, and it will not be surprising, now that the machinery has been laid down, if for a very long time observed. If only to cope with the spy evil, such a course would be thoroughly justified.

We have spoken of the advisability of Britons carrying passports these days. And on that point we have one or two observations to make. The first point to be made is that at the present time very considerable confusion exists as to what is really required of those who have occasion to travel. That fact arises from the ambiguity of official announcements as well as from the faulty information which is sent out by shipping companies. Residents of the Colony who have been at home since the war, and have returned again will know from personal experience that this is the case. But it is at home, and not here, that the confusion is created. The matter will be more clearly seen if we take the cases of two Hongkong gentlemen who have recently returned from home leave. Before leaving the Colony, both obtained Hongkong Government passports which they found of the utmost value on the trip home. On enquiry at the Foreign Office before returning, one was informed that his Hongkong passport was useless for the voyage back—and consequently had to procure another—while the other was told the reverse and was able to get through on his old passport without any trouble whatever, thus being saved additional expense, to say nothing of inconvenience.

All the same, Britons should understand that it is distinctly advisable to procure passports when travelling just now, since we learn that otherwise they will practically be unable to land at any port during the voyage out or home, except their port of destination. No one can reasonably complain at the strictness of present-day passport regulations; they are very necessary. But steps should surely be taken to dissipate existing confusion and to secure some uniformity of practice.

The Pipe Fund.
Those who subscribed to the Fund raised locally for the purpose of supplying troops in the trenches with pipes, as a Christmas gift from friends in Hongkong, will assuredly have read with deep interest and satisfaction the statement issued by Mr. Harvey, which appeared in yesterday's Telegraph. One most gratifying feature is that the 3,000 pipes sent along in the last batch are to be distributed to men who have served in regiments which have been stationed in Hongkong. All these regiments have suffered heavy casualties in the West, but in spite of that fact we may take it for granted that among the recipients will be many Tommies who have happy recollections of the Colony and who will feel doubly thankful that they are not forgotten at this time when they are fighting the battles of their King and country. What a god-send a pipe is to a soldier after a long spell of fighting in the trenches we who are so far removed from the sound of the gun can only faintly imagine, and when it is remembered that a five-dollar bill will provide a pipe each for a couple dozen men it will be seen that it is an easy matter for any of us to give a little comfort and joy to our gallant soldiers. There is still an opportunity for those who have not yet contributed to the Fund, and we hope that the required amount will soon be forthcoming to permit of another consignment being despatched. The Fund is worthy of every support?

Why not Deported?
Fortunately, it is very seldom that a European woman is brought before the Bench in Hongkong on a charge of drunkenness, but during the week we have had the unusual spectacle of one being twice charged for such an offence. We are not concerned with the individual case in this instance, but what we do say is that it is up to the authorities to deport women of this type from our midst. The Colony has far too many characters of this order within its gates, and for the sake of the white women of Hongkong they should be bundled out without a woman's notice. These women may or may not be British; that is neither here nor there—the point is that they are European, and their conduct must surely degrade the white woman in the eyes of the native population. It is bad enough to allow them ever to set foot in the Colony: it is a thousand times worse that, after a conviction for drunkenness in a public place, one of them should be permitted to remain a day longer in our midst.

The Late Mr. Francis Ellis.
The death of Mr. Francis Ellis has removed a Colonial servant who was widely known and deeply respected in Ceylon, where he spent by far the greater part of a most useful career. In fact, with the exception of a year spent as Governor of British North Borneo, all his official activities were exercised there. After he had passed his sixtieth year he was sent by the Colonial Office to the British North Borneo Company, and, despite their attendant on appointing a man of his age to the post of Governor there, he did much during the brief time in which he held the post to improve the Government service and to make it easier for those who followed him as Governor. What he lacked in energy he made up in valuable experience, and he will long be remembered for the good work he put in the service of the Colony at an advanced age in life.

Nellor's Cargo.
The cargo shipped by the P. and O. steamer Nellor on the 18th inst. included 100 bales of waste silk for Manchester; 100 cases of preserves for Glasgow; 70 bales of raw silk; 350 bales of silk cocoons; 291 packages of tea for London; 445 packages of tea for Alicante; 50 bales of raw silk for Lyons; and 2,018 packages of tea and 75 bales of raw silk for Marseilles.

Harbour Offences.
Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court, this morning, P.C.U.M. Omar (Reserve) charged Pang Sing, bosman, cargo No. 189, and Leeng Yik, cocle, cargo No. 173, with unlawfully moving about the harbour during prohibited hours on the 26th inst. Defendants were fined \$5 each. P.C. Packham (Reserve) charged Tang Fung, boatmaster, with the same offence, and a similar fine was imposed.

CRICKET.

C. S. C. v. Royal Engineers.
The following will represent the Civil Service Club on the Military ground at 2 p.m. on Saturday next:—Messrs. R. E. O. Bird (Captain), P. T. Lambie, Hon. Mr. Cland Severn, W. Hill, R. G. Southerton, T. Deane, F. A. Biden, R. O. Mitchell, C. Sura, E. W. Dawson and C. J. Tocchi. Umpire, W. Higby; scorer, W. Fincher.

K.C.C. "A" v. H.K.C.C. "A."
To be played on the Hongkong ground at 2.15 p.m. on Saturday. The K.C.C. Team is as follows:—J. P. Robinson, Major Robertson, J. V. Brage, K. B. Macaskill, B. D. Evans, L. J. Blackburn, F. Sutton, J. G. Fletcher, T. M. Cochran, S. E. Green, K. McLennan and A. W. E. Davidson.

DAY BY DAY.

BUT PLEASURES ARE LIKE POPPIES SPREAD: YOU SEIZE THE FLOWER, ITS BLOOM IS SHED.—Burke.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 57; sunshine.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 66; sunshine.

The Mails.

Australian Mail.—Due to-morrow per s.s. St. Albans.
Siberian Mail.—Due to-day per s.s. Liangchow.
French Mail.—Closes to-morrow per s.s. Ville de la Ciotat.
Australian Mail.—Closes to-morrow per s.s. Alderham.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/10 13/16.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 20th anniversary of the death of Alexandre Dumas, fils.

Auction.
At 91, Praya East, at 11 a.m. to-morrow, Mr. G. P. Lamert is selling a quantity of office furniture.

Voyage Report.
The s.s. Alderham, from Japan ports, reports fine weather on the run down. The s.s. Quarto, from Bangkok, reports strong North-east monsoon and high seas.

For Canton.
The Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., notify that the s.s. Hengshan will leave for Canton to-morrow at 10 p.m., returning from Canton on Sunday, November 28, at 4.30 p.m.

Pilfering from Godowns.
A Chinese was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks by Mr. Lindell this morning for stealing a quantity of horse-shoe rubber from the Praya Godown. An Inspector said there was quite a lot of pilfering going on from the Godowns but not of this material, as not much came into the Colony.

Sequel to a Find.
In the Summary Court, this morning, a case was mentioned in which Mr. Luh Sing-kew is suing Mr. J. H. Gardiner. The action arises out of the sale of a piece of furniture by the plaintiff to the defendant, it being stated that a number of postage stamps were found in a drawer. Mr. Luh Sing-kew now claims the return of the stamps. The hearing was fixed for 14 days hence.

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Harbour Offences.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court, this morning, a Chinese was charged with stealing two bundles of clothing.

Defendant said he did not steal the goods, he found them outside a house and took them away. Inspector Sim said that this was a case of a smart capture by the police. A constable saw the man with the bundles, and not being satisfied with his answer as to what he was doing with them, he made enquiries and found they had been stolen from a house at 59, Caine Road.

Defendant was sent to prison for six weeks and was ordered to be placed in the stocks for four hours.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE INDIAN SITUATION.

A Very Mixed Budget.

This morning's cables tell us a fair amount of what we want to know, but once again it is the stuff that nobody cares two straws about which preponderates. From the prolonged scarcity of information from the Western front we may assume that there is not much doing there. Is that crushing move of the Kaiser's—contingent on the decanting of cut-third of the Germans from East to West—never coming off? These delays and unfulfilled threats make it more than ever clear that so long as Germany can kill women and children and carry on the campaign by means of lying, she will never come out and put up a square fight.

"Strong artillery actions" reported from time to time may be lively enough for the Allies in the West, but to the mere person who has to stay at home and read about them they do not convey very much. It is almost as exciting to peruse the Reuter statements relative to the doings and requirements of the Indian Civil.

Indian Matters.

Talking of Indian matters, the Government is wise in its generation in adopting a greater frankness therewith. In fact in the as there has been so much talk of bushing up and mystery-making over India and the Indians that the whole thing has become a laughing-stock in our part of the world. Mr. Asten Chamberlain's remarks in the House will remove a good many hollow suspicions and slurs which really never need have come into being. A point which rarely seems to strike the public imagination is that Indian trouble of any sort is the easiest thing in the world to exaggerate. Any man who knows anything about life in the East is well aware that, every day in the year, the magistrates are called upon to deal with dacoities, armed robbery and so forth. The people at home get to hear of these and, because the Empire is at war, such trifles must needs be elevated to matters of State importance. A large proportion of the alleged "trouble" in India would be going on in any case if we were not at war and more than half of the disturbances are probably no more connected with the war than are the operations of some of our own undesirables at Yaumai or Shaukiwan. Of course the Germans have known how to magnify out of all proportion the trifling frontier troubles that have been occurring any time these sixty years in India, and the people at home have been as ready as possible to take alarm therefrom. It is all very singular, though just a little wearisome. Perhaps if the Government wise ones had not surrounded the Singapore and Allahabad incidents with so much secrecy, half the fears expressed at home out here would never have had any right of existence.

Nellor's Cargo.

In the Summary Court, this morning, a case was mentioned in which Mr. Luh Sing-kew is suing Mr. J. H. Gardiner. The action arises out of the sale of a piece of furniture by the plaintiff to the defendant, it being stated that a number of postage stamps were found in a drawer. Mr. Luh Sing-kew now claims the return of the stamps. The hearing was fixed for 14 days hence.

The Greeks Day by Day.

Between Notes presented to Greeks, the inferences drawn from them, the financial position of the country and the statements of King Constantine, we have quite a lot of information this morning about the little peninsula that has caused so much heart-searching during the past month or so. Monstrously the position of Greece would appear to be as unequal as ever, despite recent loan money; and this fact makes the past follies of King Constantine more incomprehensible than ever. If poverty inclines a man to do shady tricks—and it sometimes does—it is also supposed to be a sharper of the wits; and, in this case, it should have taught the King of Greece to beware of listening to promises that could never be fulfilled. If wishes were horses, beggars would ride; and if the Kaiser could only have made good the wonderful promises held out to Greece and Bulgaria, there would have been some little sense in the Greeks' and Bulgarians' entering into the war on the German side.

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THE LATE MR. HEWETT'S FUNERAL.

Some Further Particulars.

In our issue of last evening we gave a lengthy account of the funeral of the late Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, O.M.G. The following gentlemen also attended to pay their last respects, in addition to those mentioned in our report:

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C.; Mr. D. Tatman, Col. Darling, R.E.; Major Harris Edge, Major Hawkins, Captain de Pauw, Captain Riddle and Lieut. Kennedy, Capt. Champkin and Surgeon-Major Black (Reserves), Capt. Hutchison, Capt. and Adjutant Stow, Capt. G. G. Wood, Captain Murray Scott, Lieut. Wright, Lieut. Denby, Lieut. Crowther, Smith, and Lieut. Ryworth (Volunteer Corps); Commander Beckwith, Lieut. Commander Blackman, Commander Games, Commander Gibon, Engineer Commander Dawson, Lieut. Forbes, Surgeon General Hoskins, Engineer Lieut. Lambert, R.N.R., Engineer Lieut. Nuttall, Lieut. Pooley, R.N.R., Chief Carpenter Mitchelmore, Warrant Officer Brown, Griffiths, Edwards, Berry, Clarke, and Chief Turbine Superintendent Sylvester, representing the Naval forces of the Colony; Professor G. A. Middleton Smith, Mr. D'Octtengen (Russian Consul); Mr. G. E. Anderson (American Consul); Mr. Twiss, (Dutch Consul); Mr. Ladin (Acting Swedish Consul); Dr. Kvob, Messer. A. E. W. Williams, (Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce); O. D. Wilkinson, H. P. Winslow, G. T. Edging, W. E. Clarke, C. A. Hooper, E. H. Sharp, K. C. S. H. Dodwell, T. F. Hough, H. W. Locker, C. A. D. Melbourne, H. Nibet, H. W. Bird, D. W. Ormond, R. Shewan, R. M. Dyer, J. W. Hollis, A. W. Grant, N. J. Stabb, P. H. Holycok, D. Kraft, A. S. D. Constand, A. V. Lang, G. A. Dunlop, K. Dri (T.K.K.); Y. Asai (O.S.K.); A. W. Van Audel, Ho Kom Tong, M. S. Northcote, F. Smyth, W. G. O. Worcester, A. R. Lowe; D. Key, Dr. Gibson, Dr. Forsyth, Mrs. E. A. Irving, J. H. Gardiner, Frost, Hamilton, Sona, and many others.

Many beautiful floral tributes

were sent, the following being the full list:

"In kind Remembrance" from Sir Henry and Lady May, Chairmen and Directors of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Co., the European staff of the Hongkong Office, the Chinese staff of the Hongkong Office, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. D. Parr, Committee and members of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, Committees and members of the Hongkong Club, United Services, R.C., Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Butterfield and Swire, Lowes, Banghai, and Matthews, the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Dodwell and Co., Ltd., Hongkong Office, of N.Y.K., T.K.K., and O.S.K.; E. D. Sasse and Co., Ltd., S. J. David and Co., Ltd., Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., Gibb Livingstone and Co., Foochow, Staff of Thos. Cook & Sons, Standard Oil Company, Chartered Bank, Russian Volunteer Fleet, Hongkong Printing Press, Gande, Price & Co., Holland-China Trading Co., Lang, Crawford & Co., Meers, Hughes & Hough, David Sasse and Co., Ltd., Swedish Trading Co., Abdoolally Ebrahim & Co., Officers, N.O.C.O.'s, and men and women of "A," "B," "C," and "D" Companies, Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, Officers Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, Officers Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Serjeants Bowes-Roxlade, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Drs. Fitzwilliams and Dalmeny Allan, Mr. and Mrs. G. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. G. Pemberton, Mr. P. Kremer, Mr. V. d'Octtengen, Captain Lukmanoff, Mr. S. Steckmetz, Mr. S. Imsi, Sir Robert Ho Tong, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. E. Ears, Mr. T. Arthur, Mr. J. T. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Evan Ormiston, P. C. Potts and R. Officers, Hongkong, Mr. John Lambert, Mr. A. Forbes, Mr. J. W. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Mr. O. Pemberton, Mr. P. Kremer, Mr. V. d'Octtengen, Captain Lukmanoff, Mr. S. Steckmetz, Mr. S. Imsi, Sir Robert Ho Tong, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. E. Ears, Mr. T. Arthur, Mr. J. T. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Evan Ormiston, P. C. Potts and R. Officers, Hongkong, Mr. John Lambert, Mr. A. Forbes, Mr. J. W. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Mr. O. Pemberton, Mr. P. Kremer, Mr. V. d'Octtengen, Captain Lukmanoff, Mr. S. Steckmetz, Mr. S. Imsi, Sir Robert Ho Tong, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. E. Ears, Mr. T. Arthur, Mr. J. T. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Evan Ormiston, P. C. Potts and R. Officers, Hongkong, Mr. John Lambert, Mr. A. Forbes, Mr. J. W. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart, Mr. O. Pemberton, Mr. P. Kremer, Mr. V. d'Oct

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE FIGHTING NEAR BAGDAD.

HEAVY BRITISH LOSSES.

November 24, 10.55 p.m.
The Press Bureau states that after a night march from Zeen, which was occupied on November 19, General Townshend's division attacked a Turkish position at Oesiphon, eighteen miles from Bagdad, and on November 22, captured it after severe fighting all day, taking 1,800 prisoners together with large quantities of arms and equipment.

Our losses were 2,000 killed and wounded.

General Townshend's force and the General Headquarters bivouacked on the captured position. Heavy counter-attacks on Tuesday night were repulsed but want of water on November 24 necessitated a retirement to the river three or four miles below the captured position.

THE RECRUITING QUESTION.

THE CASE OF AGRICULTURE.

November 24, 11.10 p.m.
Discussing agricultural recruiting in the House of Lords, the Duke of Marlborough denounced the attacks that had been made on Field Marshal Sir John French, who had endeared himself both to our own and to the French officers. He was a fighting man with the heart and energy of a schoolboy.

The Viscount Selborne endorsed the tribute to the fullest extent. Lord Lansdowne said that agriculture was a basic industry, the collapse of which it was impossible to contemplate. The Government realised the urgency of the matter and had endeavoured to prevent exhaustive depletion.

PLIGHT OF GERMAN INDUSTRIES.

November 25, 1.30 p.m.
The Frankfurter Zeitung states that the cotton spinning and weaving industries of Germany have practically no more material and can obtain none except for army purposes.

(Continued on page 10.)

YUNNAN.

Some of Its Possibilities.

A Hongkong Gentleman's Interesting Impressions.

(Continued from Yesterday.)
The following time table and schedule of distances is taken from M. Cordier's Guide Book, which contains everything that a traveller could wish to know about Yunnan-Fu.

The writer trusts that M. Cordier will pardon his infringement; but will also recognise that the writer's appreciation and recognition of what M. Cordier has done to make Yunnan-Fu and its beauties more widely known are sincere.

Haiphong à Hanol.
Kil. Metre 8 hr Soir
0 Haiphong 6820 1h40 7h41

10 Vat-cach -

thuong ... 845 159 7.59

15 Du-nghie ... 855 209

25 Phu-thai ... 708 222 8.18

30 Pham-xa ... 720 234

34 Leik-ha ... 7.30 2.44 8.34

28 Tien-trung ... 751 2.52

44 Haiduong ... 751 3.05 8.52

51 Cao-son ... 803 3.18 9.04

55 An-dien ... 818 3.27

61 Cam-giang ... 824 3.38 9.20

67 Xuan-dao ... 834 3.48

77 Lao-dao ... 850 4.05 9.43

81 Dinh-du ... 858 4.13

85 Phu-thuy ... 810 4.22 9.57

92 Gia-lam ... 829 4.42 10.16

102 Hanoi ... 845 4.58 10.32

Hanoi à Lao-Key.

O Hanoi ... 6h37

10 Gia-lam ... 6.55

11 Xen-vien ... 7.07

17 Xuan-kien ... 7.17

22 Dong-anh ... 7.27

27 Mi-noc-thon ... 7.57

34 Thao-b loi ... 7.50

49 Thap-mieu ... 8.00

48 Huong-cam ... 8.14

54 Vinh-yen ... 8.28

63 Huong-lai ... 8.40

69 Bac-hat ... 8.53

73 Vietri ... 9.06

82 Phu-duo ... 9.22

91 Tien-kien ... 9.38

98 Phu-sho ... 9.55

109 Chi-ohu ... 10.09

116 Thanh-ba ... 10.25

131 Am-thang ... 10.50

141 Doan-thang ... 11.07

156 Yen-bay ... 11.37

166 Co-phao ... 12.41

177 Ngoi-hop ... 1.04

187 Mo-ha ... 1.22

202 Trai-hutt ... 1.58

219 Lang-key ... 2.32

238 Bao-ha ... 3.11

245 Thai-van ... 3.34

262 Pho-t'v ... 4.05

278 Thai-mes ... 4.39

294 Pho-moi ... 5.16

296 Lao-key ... 5.23

ASSAULTED A GIRL.

Chinese Heavily Fined This Morning.

A Chinese was charged, before Mr. Lindell at the Police Court this morning, with using abusive language and with assaulting a Chinese girl in Des Voeux Road yesterday.

Inspector Sim said the man met the girl in the street, punched her in the back and then used a good deal of abusive language towards her.

The girl, in the witness box, said she was going to buy stamps at the Post Office when the defendant came up to her and asked her to go to his house. When they were near the Western Market, the defendant made some more remarks to her and she caught hold of him. He then hit her in the face with his open hand.

Another Chinese girl said defendant made similar overtures to her.

Defendant was fined \$50 on each charge, and was ordered to pay a further \$5 for spitting in Court.

nerves of the caravans keep the heart and lungs of the Provinces still performing their functions.

It is wonderful to watch them; they are not lordly camels or stately elephants,—just wee ponies and mules with bells on their necks and pack saddles on their backs—climbing, descending—patient little beasts of burden.

As far as the writer can gather, the majority of the pony-breeding is done on the S. E. and S. W. confines of Yunnan, though there is, of course, a very considerable amount of local breeding.

Of the road itself one cannot say that it is ever much more than a track occasionally, but it is wide enough to be easily followed and recognised. One never really loses sight of it, and the caravans and the music of the caravans belts are seldom out of one's sight—and hearing.

For the waterways, it is doubtful whether any of the rivers in Yunnan itself are really available as means of transport; but the big lakes, of course, are used by launches and steamers, as a means of communication.

At this point the writer makes full confession that he knows nothing whatever about the waterways of Yunnan, having never seen a navigable river.

As a result, a visit to the best available library reveals the fact that this is more or less correct, except as regards the communication with the Yangtze and the West River.

But, even then, transport by inland waters is dangerous, and uncertain.

The inland waters are fairly well defined, indeed, and it must invariably follow that unless a canal system, which would involve an expenditure beyond the means of China, as she is, were instituted, the waterways of Yunnan can only serve as a rough guide to the easiest way to the sea.

Very briefly, Yunnan holds the sources of China's great waterways. The West River rises from Tang Cheu, the lake above the capital, and one of the main sources of the Yangtze runs from the big Yunnan lake itself.

The Nomti and the Red River are in the South and South-West.

From Tibet, the Mekong runs through the Western part of the Province and ends up in Saigon.

How far this is all available is hard to say, but this is clear,—that the waterways of Indo-China, Tonkin, Annam and the French Protectorates and those of Siam and Burma are all in close touch with the great waterways of China, and that Yunnan is the point of contact.

This is a question that will be dealt with later in considering the main question of Yunnan's possibilities—how India can be linked with China via Burma.

The waterways mean, to the writer's way of thinking, the guide to the best route for any future British railway.

When the main artery is, as sometimes happens, out of working order, the million veins and

(To be Continued.)

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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THE ELUSIVE LADY.

Owner of Opium Vanishes.

TELEGRAMS

OBITUARIES.

(Reuters Service To "The Telegraph.") Received November, 25.

The deaths are announced of Sir Schomberg Kerr McDonnell, G.C.V.O., formerly Secretary to H. M. Office of Works, and of Mr. Francis Robert Ellis, O.M.G., Auditor General and Comptroller of Revenue, etc., of the Island of Ceylon, and formerly Governor of North Borneo.

A Chinese river policeman stated that he was in No. 10 Police launch and went aboard the sampan owned by the defendant, where he found the opium produced.

A Chinese constable stated that there were three people on the boat, the two defendants and a child.

Crown Sergeant Caygill deposed that the opium was brought to the Police Station in a sack.

Mr. Mason, for the defence, said that his clients' boat was engaged by a woman who took some luggage on the sampan which proved to be the drug which was the subject of the charge, and then the Police launch came alongside, and the woman passenger escaped.

His Worship:—All for plying without a licence!

HIS WORSHIP:—I am inclined to think that this lady is a myth.

MR. MASON:—Such things have happened in this Colony. There was our old friend the Peak burglar who escaped from gaol three times.

HIS WORSHIP:—He was a clever man.

MR. MASON:—Your Worship has no evidence that this woman was not clever. It may not seem possible that she could disappear like that, but still such things are done.

Jack Sheppard got away from Newgate where the prisoners were well watched.

HIS WORSHIP:—This kind of thing is getting to be very common. I feel sorry for these people, because they do it for such a small sum, and the real culprit is never caught.

Jack Sheppard got away from Newgate where the prisoners were well watched.

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IN QUARTER SIZES.

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Men's Wear Specialists
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FLEECE WOOL

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Bankers, &c.

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HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	6th Dec.	11th Dec.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

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HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
FRIDAY, 26th NOVEMBER:

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Honam.

SATURDAY, 27th NOVEMBER.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Heungshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Taishan. Tons 2006. | s.s. Sui Tai Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 28th NOVEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "AISHAN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN. Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., & THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons. One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 4.30 a.m. Round trips take about 10 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa, by the Company's direct Steamers "WUPPIN" and "SUI AN". These vessels have superb Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by Electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

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SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination. Steamer. Sailing Date

MARSEILLE AND LONDON	Katori Maru Capt. B. Kon	T. 20,000 { THURS., 2nd Dec. at noon.
via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suva & Port Said	Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu	T. 16,000 { Dec. at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Aki Maru Capt. Nonn	T. 12,500 { TUES., 30th Nov. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manilla, Thurnday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda	T. 13,500 { TUES., 14th Dec. at 4 p.m.

CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Tosa Maru Capt. Takano	T. 12,000 { SATURDAY, 4th Dec.
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BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Kirin Maru Capt. Saasaki	T. 8,000 { SUNDAY, 28th Nov.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Penang Maru Capt. Murazumi	T. 8,000 { TUESDAY, 7th Dec.

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Ceylon Maru Capt. Fujita	T. 8,000 { TUESDAY, 7th Dec.
NAGASAKI, Kobe	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda	T. 9,600 { MON., 13th Dec. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima Maru Capt. Wada	T. 16,000 { WED., 1st Dec. at 10 a.m.
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Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London: 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" " " 900. " " 825.—
" 2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 380.—
" " " 605. " " 550.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0
Montreal £60.3.0

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.
" " " 1st Return £7.10/-

To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
" 1st Return £72. " 1st Return £73.16/-

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.

" 2nd " \$80. " 2nd " \$53.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

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T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular fortnight Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on about	Will leave on about	For
Tjilmanoeck	in port	...29th Nov.	...JAVA	
Tillwong	BATAVIA	...28th Nov.	4th Dec.	SHAI
Tjilareem	JAVA & MAKASSAR	...29th Nov.	6th Dec.	JAPAN
Tijpanas	MANILA & 3rd Dec.			JAVA

* Wireless Telegraphy.

" The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

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LOG BOOK.

New York Shipping.

During the year ended July 31, 1915, the net increase in the number of vessels entered at the port of New York from foreign ports, as compared with the year ended July 31, 1914, was 465. The total number of vessels entered to July 31, 1914, was 4,773 and to July 31, 1915 5,843.

Shanghai Shipping.

The total tonnage of vessels entered and cleared during 1914 shows a decrease of about half a million tons when compared with the figures of the preceding year. For the first seven months of the year, up to the outbreak of hostilities, the tonnage of vessels entered and cleared showed an increase all round on the previous year. About the middle of August German vessels ceased to ply and gradually, from one cause or another, the tonnage of other flags for foreign ports had sagged down to about one-half of their former level by the end of the year. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamers and some of the P. and O. vessels were taken up at once by the British Government without being replaced. Other vessels were on the homeward berth and cargo was ready for shipment, but the difficulty of financing commercial transactions prevented cargo from leaving for European ports in any appreciable quantity during the first three months of the war. In the autumn, however, the cargo for the U.S. exceeded the tonnage available, with the result that steamer owners gave the higher freight-paying commodities the preference. Later in the year, when finance was possible, exports abroad improved all round, but were still curtailed by lack of freight room available. During August the New York route via Suez Canal was practically closed, owing to the higher war risk premiums and all cargo, which otherwise would have found its way to the United States of America by way of the Suez Canal, was sent across the Pacific, owing to the fact that it could be carried in neutral bottoms with little or no war risk. The London Conference found itself obliged to increase its rates by 20 per cent. over those of the tariff of 1914, and the New York via Suez Conference raised its charges 33½ per cent. higher than customary, besides insisting on the prepayment of all freights.

In October, the Suez Canal Conference inaugurated a new service via Panama, the first boat to take this route being "s.e. Indraida", the voyage occupying about 52 days. With the destruction of the "Endea", shipment via the Suez Canal became more regular and confidence was restored, notwithstanding the fact that Turkey joined the belligerent Powers in November and thereby threatened the security of the Canal route.

During the last five months of the year, the tonnage on the Yangtze was fairly normal, showing an increase over 1913 in August, September, and October, owing to the fact that in 1913 Chinese shipping was suspended for a while on account of the rebellion.

The coasting tonnage, though suffering for a short period at the beginning of the war, finished up with an increase for the whole five months after its outbreak.

At the close of the year there was hardly sufficient freight room for the cargo offering from the river or coast ports. In tonnage Great Britain again heads the list with a total of 7,848,371 tons for steamers entered and cleared in 1914, showing an increase of over 100,000 tons when compared with the previous year's figures.

Japan is next with 4,704,500 tons, a decrease, however, of 300,000 tons upon the results of 1913. German shipping has

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Sat. 27th Nov. at noon
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat. 27th Nov. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & C'outta Suisang		Sat. 27th Nov. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Sun. 28th Nov. at 12 m.
S'HAI, Kobe & Moji	Fooksang	Tues. 30th Nov. at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & Haiphong	Loksang	Thur. 2nd Dec. at 8 a.m.
TIENTSIN via W'wei	Cheongshing	Fri. 3rd Dec. at 12 m.
SHANGHAI	Hopsang	Fri. 3rd Dec. at 12 m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat. 4th Dec. at 3 p.m.
S'PORE, Pang & Cajoutta Laisang		Thur. 9th Dec. at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Thur. 9th Dec. at noon

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namisang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking cargo on. Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dainy, Weihaiwei.

‡ Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labuan, Datai Simporia, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
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R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

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14

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

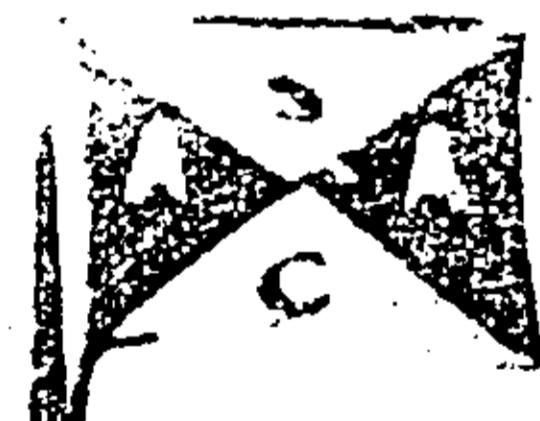
Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current rates.

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HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Agents.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agents.
Hongkong, 16th Nov. 1915.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Marseilles via Ports London & M'les, via S'pore etc.	W.D.L.Cintat	M. M.	27. Nov.
London & M'les, via S'pore etc.	Katori M.	N. Y. K.	2. Dec.
London & Bombay	S. S. India	P. & O.	3. Dec.
London & M'les, via S'pore etc.	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	16. Dec.
London and Hull	Namur	P. & O.	16. Dec.
	Kioto	B. L. L.	18. Dec.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Via B.C. & S'to via K'lung & Victoria & Tacoma via S'hai etc.	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	30. Nov.
San'Fisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Chicago M.	O. S. K.	30. Nov.
Vancouver and Seattle	Tenyu M.	T. K. K.	30. Nov.
Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Koan M.	J. M. Co.	1. Dec.
Vancouver	Inverlyde	J. M. Co.	1. Dec.
Vancouver & Seattle	E. of Japan	C. P. L.	1. Dec.
San'Fisco via M'la & Japan etc.	Monteagle	C. P. L.	8. Dec.
San'Fisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Kaifuku M.	J. M. Co.	10. Dec.
San'Fisco via M'la & Japan etc.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14. Dec.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle etc.	Tambo M.	N. Y. K.	14. Dec.
San'Fico via Manila & Japan etc.	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	28. Dec.
San'Fisco & American Ports	Kiyo M.	T. K. K.	8. Jan.
San Francisco	Arakan	J.C.J. L.	9. Jan.
San'Fisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Persia M.	T. K. K.	15. Jan.
San'Fisco via S'hai & Japan etc.	Chiyo M.	J.C.J. L.	9. Feb.
San Francisco	Tjisendari	T. K. K.	9. Mar.
San'Fico via S'hai & Japan etc.	Dairen M.	J.C.J. L.	9. Mar.
San Francisco	Karimoon	T. K. K.	9. Mar.
San Francisco	Tjikembang	J.C.J. L.	9. Apr.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Aldenham	G. L. Co.	29. Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Talyuan	A. O. L.	11. Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	14. Dec.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	14. Dec.
Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. Co.	3. Jan.
Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	N. Y. K.	14. Jan.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	14. Jan.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	27. Nov.
Java	Tjimanoeck	J.C.J. L.	27. Nov.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	27. Nov.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	28. Nov.
Shanghai, Amoy & Foochow	Chenan	B. & S.	28. Nov.
Shanghai	Haiching	D. L. Co.	30. Nov.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tiliwang	J.C.J. L.	30. Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Chishua	B. & S.	30. Nov.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	30. Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Loksang	J. M. Co.	30. Nov.
Shanghai	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	30. Nov.
Ota via S'pore, Pang & R'goon	Toss M.	N. Y. K.	3. Dec.
Tientsin via Weihaiwei	C'hsing	J. M. Co.	3. Dec.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	3. Dec.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	4. Dec.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Kashmir	P. & O.	4. Dec.
Japan	T'itareem	J.C.J. L.	6. Dec.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tean	B. & S.	7. Dec.
Singapore, via Amoy & Swatow	S. Jacob	J.C.J. L.	7. Dec.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Laisang	J. M. Co.	9. Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Athos	M. M.	13. Dec.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikkio M.	N. Y. K.	13. Dec.
Shai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Novara	P. & O.	18. Dec.
Mauritius and South African Ports	Salamis	B. L. L.	25. Jan.
Shanghai	Tjibodes	J.C.J. L.	IQ. desp.

TO SAIL

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

The s.s. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN."

will be despatched from Hongkong at noon on

Wednesday 1st December.

FOR VANCOUVER via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

For passage fares, freight rates etc., please apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK,
Gen'l. Traffic Agent,
Hongkong.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

The s.s. "MONTEAGLE."

will be despatched from Hongkong at noon on

Wednesday 8th December.

FOR VANCOUVER via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

For passage fares, freight rates etc., please apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK,
Gen'l. Traffic Agent,
Hongkong.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. ss. ANYO MARU will leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.

The T.K.K. ss. SHINYO MARU sailed for San Francisco on the 12th instant. This vessel will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco via usual routes on Tuesday the 26th Dec., at noon.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Australian Oriental Line ss. TAIYUAN left Sydney for Hongkong, via usual Australian and Philippine Ports, on the 10th instant and may be expected to arrive on or about 6th December.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The I. C. S. N. ss. HINSANG from Sandakan is due at Hongkong on the 1st December.

The I. C. S. N. ss. FOOKSANG from Singapore is due at Hongkong on the 27th November.

The I. C. S. N. ss. KUMSANG from Calcutta is due at Hongkong on the 5th December.

The I. C. S. N. ss. HOPSANG from Shanghai is due at Hongkong on the 26th instant.

The I. C. S. N. ss. CHEONGSHING from Weihaiwei is due at Hongkong on the 23rd instant.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Asia Maru, Jap. ss. 1,432, Y. Nishi, 14th inst.—Dairen,

THE HONG KONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

The appeal of Hung Shui-Jung, who is seeking his release under *Habeas Corpus* in the extradition proceedings which are now occupying the attention of the Full Court, was again proceeded with to-day. The Attorney General (Mr. J. H. Kemp), Mr. E. H. Sharp K.O., and Mr. F. C. Jenkins, again appeared for the Crown, whilst Mr. Eldon Potter represented the fugitive.

Mr. Sharp continued his address for the Crown, dealing with several points of law raised in the evidence. As to whether this charge was a false and fabricated one, he wanted to point out that it was not competent for this Court to question the *bona fides* of a requisitioning Government.

Once the requisitioning Government had given a clean statement of its obligations, then it became a matter of good faith, and good faith could not be questioned.

The Chief Justice:—If we are going to decide—and at the present time my mind is quite open—that your contention is sound, it seems to me generally that it would be helpless ever again to question the existence of a political offence for extradition, or, in other words, section 4 becomes practically superfluous.

Mr. Sharp went on to say that even if, on the present evidence, the Court found that the prisoner should be found not guilty, still he should say that the Court had no jurisdiction under that Section to undertake any question of the good faith of the Chinese Government under the requisition. If the man should have no doubt that he was not guilty, they must think that the Chinese Courts *scrupulously* try the case properly, and if the man was not guilty, he could be found not guilty. They could not assume anything else.

The Puisne Judge:—And the Chinese Court may have greater facilities for arriving at the truth than we have.

Mr. Sharp:—We must assume that the Chinese Courts have greater facilities for getting evidence than we have. They will have, of course, the whole of our records sent up to them. Perhaps I have said enough of the incompetencies of this Court, in view of the undertaken given, to question the good faith of the Chinese Government. Ultimately it is a matter between the two Governments and if it should be that there is any mesh or weak point in this undertaking and any way in which it could verbally be evaded, then it is for the Executive here to communicate to the Chinese Government and say “we don’t understand so and so; are you prepared to undertake so and so.” That is a matter for the Executive Government.

The Puisne Judge:—Of course, finally the decision rests with the Executive, no matter what this Court says.

Mr. Sharp proceeded to quote authorities in support of his contention.

After the tiffin interval, Justice Gomperts said that, supposing their Lordships were of the opinion that the magistrate was in fact wrong, and that the legal right of the prisoner was violated by his refusal to inform the fugitive of his opinion—of course it might have been a legal act—there might have been certain consequences. Would one of these consequences be that the committal warrant was bad and therefore the prisoner must be discharged?

Mr. Sharp said the magistrate had clearly decided and had informed the fugitive that the legal course would be pursued and that he had communicated that decision to the Governor. The magistrate had discharged the duty which was

TRANQUILLITY.

DISTURBED.

A Kowloon Coolie Fined.

The adjourned case in which a house coolie in the employ of Mr. D. A. Purvis, of Kowloon Dock, was charged with being absent from duty without leave was heard by Mr. Lindsell this morning.

Mr. Martin (the present employer of the coolie) said he would like to draw His Worship's attention to the way in which the defendant had been arrested. Mr. Purvis had fetched in a policeman and had the boy taken right away to the Police Station.

His Worship:—That does not concern me at all. The boy has his remedy if he thinks he was wrongly arrested.

A Chinese witness said he was a house coolie, but at present was keeping a shop at No. 11, Dock Lane. The defendant on the 5th inst. asked him to work as substitute for him for a while and he consented to do so. When he got to the house, the mistress came downstairs and struck defendant, so he (witness) did not want to work for them.

His Worship:—You hear what he says, Mr. Purvis.

Mr. Purvis:—That is a false statement my wife never saw the substitute at all, and neither did I. My wife did not strike the defendant. She merely put her hand on the mantel-shelf and placed her dirty fingers on those cases or not?

His Worship:—Did you receive any instructions to proceed in these cases?

His Worship:—Why did you take out a summons? You admit that other houses are just as noisy.

The constable:—I took out a summons because there was such a lot of noise with gramophones and pianos playing. There was a good deal of singing, too.

Inspector Sim:—The constable was doing his duty.

The Solicitor:—Boys will be boys (laughter).

Inspector Sim:—It is girls this time (renewed laughter).

The Solicitor:—Oh no, there were boys in the house, I understand.

The constable:—There were a lot of boys there, but I think they must have all been drunk.

The Solicitor:—I think so too (laughter) I think that a caution would meet the case.

Inspector Sim:—If they were bound over with a caution it would suit the police. The Captain Superintendent did not give instructions that proceeding should be taken.

His Worship:—It is just a case of the tranquillity of the neighbourhood being disturbed. I shall dismiss the case with a caution and ask the Press if they will make it known that I shall not dismiss the next case with a caution.

November 28th.—Blake Pier 9 a.m.—No. 1 Platoon, No. 1 Company, also all men of No. 2 Platoon No. 1 Company who have not fired.

November 28th.—Blake Pier 1 p.m.—No. 3 Platoon, No. 1 Company, also men of No. 4 Platoon, No. 1 Company who have not fired, also men of No. 2 Company who have not fired, and of Band and Orchestra.

December 5, Blake Pier 9 a.m.—Captains and Teams taking part in H. E. the Governor's Inter-Platoon Tile Shooting Competition. N. O. Officers not taking part may attend. Names of Teams to be sent to Musketry Inspector on or before December 1st.

Joined.
No. 1 Platoon, N. 1 Company
H. Murphy, G. Rapp.
Ambulance Platoon — Lam Cheung To.
P. O. Murphy will do Harbour Patrol Duty.

placed upon him by the ordinance. It would have been a very different thing if the magistrate had refused to decide.

The Chief Justice here observed that it was not the Magistrate's duty to inform the fugitive of his opinion.

Mr. Sharp contended that the committal warrant was correct and it would be a ludicrous result if the fugitive was discharged by a curable omission by the Magistrate.

The case was adjourned.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

Trafalgar Day Manifesto, 1915.

THE PRESENT NAVAL SITUATION AND FUTURE POLICY.

The Executive Committee of the Navy League has issued the following manifesto:

The Executive Committee of the Navy League in accordance with the custom which has been observed on each Trafalgar Day during the past twenty-one years, desires to submit to the members of the Organisation throughout the Empire a brief statement upon the Navy, together with a declaration of the Naval policy which, in the judgment of the League, is desirable in existing circumstances to advocate.

The League realises with profound gratitude the abounding patriotism and loyalty of the Governments and peoples of all the Dominions within the Empire who, without a moment's hesitation, upon the outbreak of war, placed their naval and military power at the disposal of His Majesty the King.

In an especial manner the League offers its warm tribute of appreciation to the Princes and peoples of the Indian Empire whose noble support of the British cause, in the terrible conflict which has been thrust upon the nations, will never be forgotten.

The League further desires to express its recognition of the cordial co-operation which has been so successfully organized between the Fleets of France, Russia, Japan and Italy and the British Fleet.

The Navy League has the happiness to again be in a position to repeat its declaration of last year that the strength, fighting capacity, and general efficiency of the British Fleet stand at a higher level than has ever previously been achieved since in the glorious history of the British Navy. Nor merely is this so, but it is equally gratifying that our Naval administration in all its complex and elaborate detail is being conducted with the qualities of vigour, skill and foresight which leave nothing to be desired.

The achievements of the Fleet during the past fourteen months have more than vindicated the absolute confidence of the Empire in the capacity of the Navy to discharge its great trust.

The Navy League, therefore, appeals to all its members to maintain their abiding faith in the Fleet and to give their loyal support to the Admiralty.

It may be useful to set forth a summary of the results of the exercise of British Sea Power during the past fourteen months:

1. The Sea Power of the enemy, upon which the constructive thought of the German people and the resources of the German Empire have been lavishly expended for a generation, has been throttled and demoralised.

2. The merchant shipping of the enemy was swept within a few months after the declaration of war, from the waters of the world.

3. British troops for the support of the Allies have been transported from the remotest corners of the world to the various theatres of war with systematic regularity.

4. The trade routes along which the commerce of the world travels to the ports of the Allies have been kept open, and our gigantic shipping industry has been carried on with comparatively little loss.

5. The shores of France, Great Britain's friend and ally, have been rendered immune from attack by the enemy's fleet.

6. The operations in the Persian Gulf and in German East Africa have been systematically prosecuted with continued success.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Chapman, V.D., State:—

Resignation.

Private L. L. Goldenberg is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 25.11.15.

Parades for Saturday, 27th instant.

7 a.m. Signalling Section—Signalling practice at Headquarters. Remainder Nil.

Parades.

The Right Section M. G. Co. and Scouts Company will parade on Monday, 28th instant.

The remainder will parade on Tuesday 29th instant.

Detail.

Gym Club Hill, Kowloon.

On duty until morning of 30th inst.—H. K. V. R.

P. of W. Camp, Kowloon.

On duty until morning of 30th inst.—H. K. V. R.

COOLIE CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

The Recent Kowloon Tragedy Recalled.

Before Mr. Lindsell, at the Police Court this afternoon, a coolie was charged with the manslaughter of Miss Rosa Pereira, a Portuguese lady, who was killed about a week ago at Kowloon by a truck laden with earth, in charge of some coolies.

Dr. J. Woodman stated he was called to No. 5, Lochiel Terrace on the 10th inst. about 8.30 a.m., where he found the young lady alive on a couch. Her side was bruised. She expired about 20 minutes after his arrival. In the road was a truck laden with sand baskets, and a blow from this would be likely to cause the injuries, which were the cause of death. The lady's side was crushed and several ribs were broken.

Mr. A. J. Mackie, who was present at the time of the accident, stated he lived at No. 6, Lochiel Terrace, Kowloon. About 7.75 a.m. on the 10th inst. he heard shouting going on outside his house. He then heard people running from the direction of Nathan Road, down Cameron Road, past his house. He looked out of the window and saw one man. He would know the man again; he was the last of a number of coolies who were running down the road. Witness went on the verandah and below he saw a truck laden with red earth lying half on its side across the road. Beside the truck the deceased lady was lying and she was screaming. Witness ran down the stairs to the lady's assistance. By the time he got there a gentleman named Mariano Fuerte had come to her assistance. Witness spoke to deceased but he was incoherent and could not tell him where she was injured. He carried her into his house and telephoned for Dr. Woodman. From the position of the truck and the way he found the deceased, he should say the vehicle must have been going very fast. He examined the truck later and the brake was not then on. The lady was badly injured and appeared to have had several ribs broken. Witness thought it would be impossible for the men in charge to reach the brake, as it was so loaded.

Mariano Fuerte, 20 Nathan Road, Kowloon, stated that he was going towards the Church about 7.30 a.m. He saw a truck coming down Nathan Road at a very fast speed. The truck turned round the corner into Cameron Road. A few seconds later, he saw some coolies run back into Nathan Road. He thought there was something wrong and on going to look he saw the lady lying on one side a little distance away from where the truck was lying. Witness would not be able to identify any of the coolies.

In the exceptional circumstances of the time the Navy League cannot do more than indicate in general terms the Naval policy to be promoted of which the energies of the movement will in the future be devoted:

1. The League will continue with all the resources at its disposal to advocate that under all circumstances the British Empire must maintain as the basis of Imperial Policy the Command of the Sea.

2. The League will resist all efforts to weaken national enthusiasm in order to bring about a premature and ill-advised peace, and will continue to exhort the nation that nothing less than the destruction of the menace of German sea power can secure in the future the peace of the world.

3. In the light of the experience gained since the beginning of the present conflict, the League is more than ever convinced that the establishment of a practical scheme designed to safeguard the food supply of the people of these Islands in time of war must be undertaken by the State at the earliest convenient opportunity.

4. The League holds that the training of British Boys for a sea career should receive the definite recognition and support of the Government and the Educational Authorities of the Country.

5. Now that the Country is involved in the greatest war the world has known, the League maintains that the teaching of naval history and the study of the part which the Navy plays in the unity and prestige of the Empire should be made an especially feature of elementary education in every community under the British Crown.

The Members of the League are proud that their efforts in the past in the cause of Sea Power have not been in vain. It is now more essential than ever before that there should be no relaxation of seal and watchfulness in securing that the national policy of the United Kingdom shall adequately provide for the problems of the future.

His Worship:—Was she at all nervous? No, sir.

His Worship:—Why I ask is that it seems such a curious accident to have occurred in an open road with a truck.

Mariae Mongas Rosa Pereira, sister of deceased, said she went to see her sister when she was lying on the couch and asked her what had happened. She said the truck ran over her. Witness also asked her where she was hurt and she said:—“All inside.” She asked her why she did not run out of the way and she said she could not.

His Worship:—There is no aversion as to the prisoner.

Ordinary Sergeant Lenigan stated that the prisoner, when the case until Monday.

SINGAPORE AND THE WAR.

Question in Parliament.

House of Commons, October 21. Parliament has recently been too busily engaged with the more immediate concerns of the war to devote much attention to less urgent matters in which the Colonies are particularly interested, writes a special correspondent of the *Straits Times*. But occasionally members have put fugitive questions, which have received brief answers and the matter has then dropped. I give below the only questions which have been asked in which Singapore is especially interested.

Colonel Yate (Unionist, Melton) asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies, if he could state whether any Germans, naturalised or otherwise, are still at large at Singapore or anywhere in the Straits Settlements or the Federated Malay States.

Mr. Bonar Law (Colonial Secretary) replied: All German subjects in the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, except those males over fifty-five and women and children who under the arrangement with the German Government have been sent back to Germany, either have been or are being transferred to Australia. No restrictions have so far as I am aware, been placed upon persons of enemy origin in the Straits Settlements or the Federated Malay States.

Enemy Trading Enquiry.

Sir Elwin Cornwall (Liberal, Bethnal Green, N.E.) asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies, whether his attention had been called to the fact that it was officially stated in the Singapore Legislative Council that the policy of Great Britain was not to close down private enterprises run by or in the interests of those with whom we are at war except for military reasons; whether this represents the view of His Majesty's Government; and whether, in view of the steps which are being taken in some Colonies to liquidate German firms, but with the prohibition of enemy trading, he will define the policy of the Government on this question.

Mr. Bonar Law replied: The policy adopted by His Majesty's Government in regard to enemy firms in the Crown Colonies is identical with the policy being enforced in the United Kingdom.

Rubber Company Taxation.

Sir John Jardine (Liberal, Roxburghshire) asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether he was aware that many limited companies owning India rubber estates in India, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, and Netherlands India have, until the war began or after that date, distributed no dividends because the trees had not reached the age when they can be tapped and in some cases had to borrow money on mortgage or debentures during this period; and whether, under the Finance Bill, refund of money so borrowed will be deducted before the excess profits tax is leviable.

Mr. McKenna (Chancellor of the Exchequer) replied: Liability to repay borrowed capital does not constitute a ground for deduction from excess profits, but the conditions affecting the development of estates may be a factor for the consideration of the Board of Trade in connection with any application for an increase of the percentage standard for the class of business to which my hon. friend refers.

accident occurred, ran back to the master of the truck, and the master had the man arrested.

His Worship adjourned the case until Monday.

PUBLIC AUCTION

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on
SATURDAY,
the 27th November, 1915, com-
mencing at 11 a.m. at No. 91
Praya East.

A Quantity of Office
Furniture comprising:-
Teak Roll-Top Desk, Writing
Tables, Office Chairs, Sample
Showcases and Cupboards, Copy-
ing Press, Scales, Electric Table
and Ceiling Fans, Partitions, etc.

A Quantity of Shipchandlery
Stores and Electrical Goods etc.
40 Kerosene-vapour lamps and
reservoirs.

7 Knitting machines, etc. etc.
On view from Friday the 26th.
inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery,
GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on
MONDAY,
the 29th November, 1915
commencing at 11 a.m.
at his Sales Rooms
Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Wine & Spirits.
On-view from Saturday, the
27th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery,
GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 24th November, 1915.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on
WEDNESDAY,
the 1st December, 1915, com-
mencing at 12 o'clock (noon)
at his Sales Rooms,
Duddell Street.

(For account of the concerned)
The following
4 Parcels of First Grade
Pearls.

Parcel A
lot 1-1 pearl carats 4½ 1-32
2-1 do " 3 1-16
3-1 do " 2½
Parcel B
4-2 do " 6 1-16
5-1 do " 2½ 1-16
6-1 do " 2

Parcel C
7-1 do " 3 ½ 1-33
8-1 do " 2½ 1-32
9-1 do " 2½ 1-32
Parcel D
10-1 do " 4 1-16
On view from Monday the
29th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery,
GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
AUCTIONEERS

The undersigned have received
instructions to sell by
Public Auction,
(For Account of the concerned),
on

WEDNESDAY,
the 1st December, 1915, at
2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road
Corner off House Street,

A Large Quantity of
Valuable Diamonds, Jewellery,
Silver Ware, Ivory, Grass Cloth,
&c., &c., &c.

much of which was originally
intended for the Panama
Exposition, as follows:-
Lady's and Gent's Hall-marked
Gold Watches, Gold Pendants,
Bings, Brooches, Scarf Pins,
Links, Jadestone Ornaments, and
2 Sets Ivory Billiard Balls, &c.,
&c., A large assortment of Silver
Goods, Amber and Jadestone
Beads, Grass Cloth Dresses,
Blouses, Table Covers, Bed-
spreads and Cushion Covers, &c.
Also

A number of Gold Rings set
with Precious Stones, Diamond
and Ruby, Diamond and Saphire,
etc., etc.

and
Six large Solitaire Diamond
Rings.

Terms: Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Don't forget: after the Show,
Supper and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE,
Opp. T.I. MIDNIGHT.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

BY
ALFRED MIROVITCH
THE CELEBRATED PIANIST

AND
MISCHAEL PIASTRO
WORLD FAMOUS VIOLINIST

SATURDAY DEC. 4th AND MONDAY DEC. 6th
Commencing at 9.20 p.m. Prices as usual.
Booking at MOUTRIES.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26.
" THE STEPMOTHER."

A Pathé Drama in 3 Reels;
Includes La Petite Fromet in a Strong Cast.

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

Also
" A SUSPENDED ORDEAL."
(Keystone Comic.)

Keep an Eye on
" THE SPY,"
FOR DECEMBER 3.

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!

Great Success of the London Artiste
MISS GLORY TAFT.

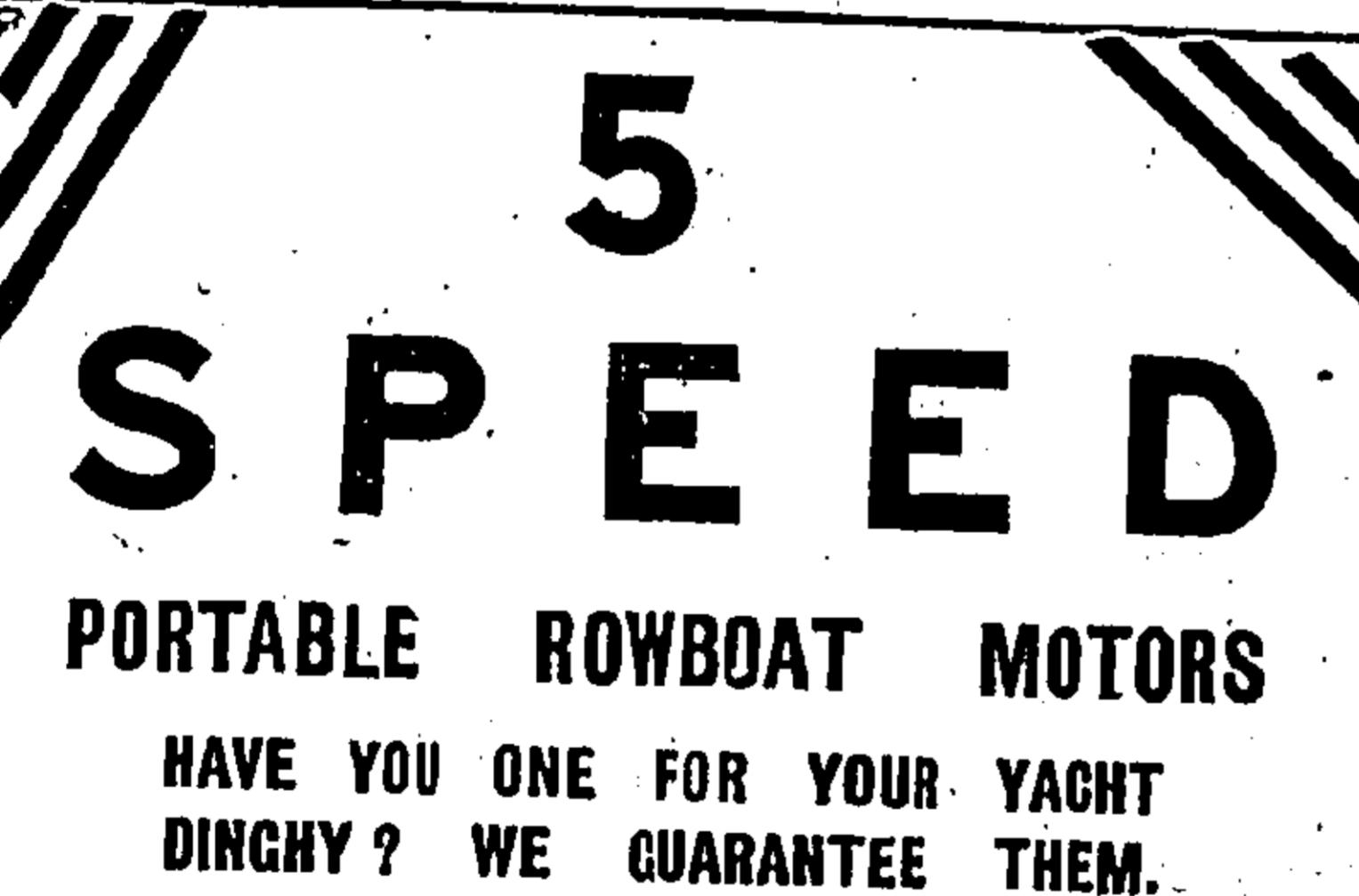
Also

" HIS PHANTOM FRIEND,"
A comedy in 3 parts.

And

" HER LOST SON,"
A drama in 2 parts.
etc., etc.

NOTICES.



ALEX. ROSS & Co., Phone 27.

THERE IS ONLY
ONE
AUTO PIANO



ALL METAL ACTION. NOTHING TO BE EATEN
BY INSECTS OR TO GET OUT OF ORDER

SOLE AGENTS:

ROBINSON
PIANO COMPANY.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICE

Hongkong, March 12, 1915

BUTCHER MEAT

MEAT

	Ots.	
Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb. 19	
Prime Cut—	21	
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	19	
" Roast—Shiu	19	
Breast—Ngau Lam	17	
Soup—Tong Yuk	15	
Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20	
" do—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	30	
Sausages—Ngau Cheung	24	
Bullock's Brains—No ...	per set 10	
Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each 50	
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	60	
Head—Ngau Tau	\$1.00	
Heart—Ngan Sun	lb. 14	
Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	20	
Feet—Ngan Keuk	each 11	
Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	11	
Tail—Ngau Mei	18	
Liver—Ngau Kon	lb. 13	
Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6	
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngan-tsiu-tui-kouk	set \$1.00	
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb. 25	
Leg—Yeung Pei	25	
Shoulder—Yeung Shau	24	
Saddle—	27	
Pigs' Chitlings—Chu Chong	27	
Brains—Chu No	per set 24	
Feet—Chu Keuk	lb. 13	
Fry—Chu Chap	15	
Head—Chu Tau	16	
Heart—Chu Sam	each 11	
Kidneys—Chu Yiu	18	
Liver—Chu Kon	lb. 28	
Pork, Chop—Chu Pai Kwat	24	
Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	—	
Leg—Chu Pe	28	
Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	20	
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tsui Keuk	set 60	
Heart—Yeung Sam	each 8	
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	12	
Liver—Yeung Kon	lb. 26	
Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tsai	22	
Suet—Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	20	
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	28	
Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	19	
Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	20	
Lard—Chu Yau	20	
		POULTRY

POULTRY

	Ots.	
Chicken—Kai Tsai	lb. 35	
Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai	34	
Ducks—Ap	32	
Doves—Pan Kai	18	
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz 20	
(fresh) —	36	
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 42	
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30	
Geese—Ngo	24	
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each 28	
Hoihoi—Hoi How Pak Kap	25	
Snipe—Sha Tsui	each 22	
Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60	
Hen—Na	45	
Pheasant—Shan Kai	75	
Quail—Om Chun	25	
Partridges—Che Ku	65	
		FISH

FISH

	Ots.	
Barbel—Ka Yu	lb. 16	
Bream—Pin Yu	18	
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	15	
Carp—Li Yu	20	
Catfish—Chik Yu	12	
Codfish—Muu Yu	14	
Crabs—Hai	26	
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	16	
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	12	
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	13	
Dog Fish—Tit Te Sha	10	
Eels Conger—Hoi Man	13	
Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	18	
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	32	
Frogs—Tin Kai	33	
Garoupa—Shek Pan	40	
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	18	
Herrings—Teo Pak	20	
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	20	
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18	
Loach—Wu Yu	26	
Lobsters—Lung Ha	23	
Mackerel—Chi Yu	20	
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	16	
Mullet—Ohai Yu	32	
Oysters—Shang Ha	22	
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	12	
Perch—Tau Lo	18	
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	16	
Plaice—Pan Yu	26	
Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	15	
Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	26	
Prawns—Ming Ha	28	
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	18	
Rook Fish—Shek Kau Kuung	10	
Bosch—Chun Yu	15	
Salmon—Ma Yu	30	
Shark—Sha Yu	7	
Skate—Po Yu	8	
Shrimps—Ha	25	
Snapper—Lap Yu	28	
Sole—Fat Sha Yu	26	
Tench—Wan Yu	18	
Turbot—Oho How Yu	18	
Turtles small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	60	
		FRUITS.

FRUITS.

	Ots.	
Almonds—Hang Yan	lb. 35	
Apples (California)—Sam Shan Ping Kho	18	
(Chafao)—Tin Chan Ping Kho	—	

FRUITS.

FRUITS.

FRUITS.

FRUITS.

FRUITS.

FRUITS.</

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.
COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Swatow Iron and Steel Imports.
There was a decrease in the import of iron and mild steel plate into Swatow, for the quarter ended June 30, 1913, the amount was 365 piculs and for the same quarter last year, 540 piculs, a difference of 175 piculs.

Burma Wolfram Industry.
Delhi, November 6.—An ordinance it is understood is about to issue to provide for the due control by Government of the wolfram industry. In view of the fact that Burma already contributes one third of the world's supply of this metal, which is of importance in the manufacture of munitions, it is necessary for Government to stimulate its output in every way possible, and in order for this end to be brought about powers for its close control are necessary. It has been thought advisable to arrange for this on the lines of the munitions legislation in England, and the ordinance will thus be of a wide character. The local mining community are understood to be co-operating with Government:

Aniline Dyes in China.
Reporting from Shanghai Sir E. H. Fraser says:—The value of aniline dyes imported into China is approximately equal to that of the dyes imported into the United Kingdom, and the trade has been one of the most valuable in the hands of German houses. It may be hoped that the new British dyes will be placed on the Chinese market in the near future, and that an efficient distributing agency will be arranged, for the trade offers very fine prospects. In the meanwhile the stocks are diminishing, prices have quadrupled since the outbreak of war, and a serious problem has arisen in regard to imported plain staples, which are usually dyed by the Chinese before going into actual consumption. The Chinese are rapidly reviving their old processes, and the gallnut and indigo are being widely cultivated. The indigo from Kuangtung province should be on the market in June, Anhui and Kiangsu will follow in August, the Chakiang crop will be ready in October and the Chinese look forward to a prosperous year for their native dyes.

Shanghai—Nanking Railway.
According to the returns of traffic compiled by the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, the year has been a good one in point of receipts and number of passengers carried, the latter being given as \$5,400,000 and the former as \$2,441,000. During each of the months of January, March, and April, over half a million passengers were conveyed to and from various places on the line. The Soochow and Hangchow launch passenger traffic also shows important increases when compared with the results of 1913, an excess of over 221,000 passengers in all, or 25 per cent, being recorded which speaks well for the continued popularity of boat travel. As has been stated elsewhere, the terminal stations at Shanghai of both the Kiangsu and Shanghai-Nanking Railways are to be connected in the near future, and, with the extension of the tram system to meet the new exigencies, a continued increase in passenger returns is expected.

The Drug Market.

As time goes on the prices of drugs, chemicals, surgical instruments etc., are continually rising and yet one cannot say to what a phenomenal height some of them may reach. Patent medicines to-day have risen up in price by 100 per cent. Soaps of all kinds, we are informed, will go up very high in price owing to the raising of the price of potash. Strong acids in particular, glycerine, surgical instruments, lenses and especially microscopic apparatus have all gone up in price, while the price of salicylates has risen by 50 per cent and is getting scarcer every month. Owing to the great demand for Epsom Salts at the front this drug is now fetching abnormally high prices compared with the prices paid for it before the war, and the price of quinine is also now gradually on the increase. Some of the essential oils are becoming scarce and are getting dearer and even medicinal bottles cannot be had now at prices paid for them six months ago.

STOCK.	To-day's Closings Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	Highest	Lowest	Last Dividend and Date	NOMINAL			
								1914.	1914.	1915.	1915.
Banks.											
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$820 s. \$73/10	120,000	\$125	all	855 July.	700 Oct.	Oct. 845 x div. 790 o. div.	£2/8/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15			
Marine Insurance.											
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	423 b.	10,000	\$250	59	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	425	300	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.		
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	t. 175 n.	10,000	\$15	£	145 May	133 Jan.	175	160	Final of 12/- p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1914		
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$940 s.	12,100	\$250	100	847 April	700 Oct.	972	855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$55 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914		
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$260 b.	12,000	\$100	60	270 April	192/4 Jan.	255	225	Final of \$15 making \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914		
Fire Insurances.											
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$155 s.	20,000	\$ 00	20	160 July	140 Oct.	168	130	89 for 1913		
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$420 s.	8,000	\$250	50	305 Feb.	368 April	420	385	\$27 for 1913		
Shipping.											
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$86 sa.	20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27/2 Nov.	91	45	84/- for year ending 30.6.15		
Hongkong C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	194 b.	80,000	\$15	all	29/4 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	19	Final of 40 pts. making 90 pts. for year ending 31.12.14		
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.	Combined \$152 s.	{ 60,000 £5 } all	19	Jan.	50 Sept.	159	96	1/2	Final of 6 p.m. for 1914 6 p.m. for 1915		
Preferred \$56 s.	{ 60,000 £5 } all	19	Jan.	50 Sept.	159	96	1/2	Final of 5/- (Coupon No. 24) making 7/- for 1914			
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	85/-	3,797,610 £1	a	106/- Feb.	70/- Sept.	90/- x div. 82/- x div.	1/2	\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30/6/15			
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$36 b.	40,000 \$10	al	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	39	32	1/2			
Refineries.											
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	\$128 b.	20,000 \$100	all	96/1 Feb.	70 Nov.	134	111	\$3 for 1912			
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	\$37 1/2 b.	7,000 \$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	46	27/2	\$3 for 1897			
Mining.											
Kailan Mining Admin'tion	30/-	1,000,000 £1	all	41/- Feb.	33/6 Dec.	33/6	30/-	1/2	Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5)		
Raub Australian Gold Min-ing Co., Ltd.	3.60 b.	200,000 £1	all	310 Jan.	1,90 Nov.	4	316	1/2 for 1909			
Tromol Mines Ltd.	29/-	160,000 £1	all	39/- Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	28/-	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15			
Ural Caenians	36/6 n.	796,666 £1	all	56/6 Feb.	21/3	41	37/6	1/- interim 1915			
Decks, Wharves and Godowns &c.											
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	476 b.	50,000 \$50	all	69 Jan.	73 Nov.	81	68	\$3.50 for year 1914			
Hongkong & W'poa D. Co., Ltd.	486 b.	50,000 \$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	88	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914			
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	60 b.	56,700 t. 100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	634	49 ex div.	Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15			
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	100 b.	35,000 t. 100	all	69 Jan.	82/2 Dec.	93 1/2	80	Tls. 5 for 1914			
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.											
Anglo French Lands	t. 94	13,000 t. 100	1,000	128 July	120 Dec.	94	94	Tls. 61/2 for year ending 29.2.14			
Hongkong Hotel Co.	\$108 b.	20,000 \$50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	116	112	42.50 for half year ending 30.6.15			
Hongkong Land Investment Co.	41/7 s.	1,000 \$100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	111 x div.	108	1/2 for year ending 30.6.15			
H'phrey's Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	37 s.	1,000 \$10	all	94 Jan.	7 Nov.	72	610	45 cents for year 1914			
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	40 b.	6,000 \$60	10	45/3 Jan.	44 Feb.	40	40	43 for 1914			
Shanghai Lands	t. 105	78,000 t. 50	all	98 Dec.	69 Oct.	106	101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30.6.15			
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$73 b.	1,000 \$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	70	70	\$2 for half year ending 30.6.15			
Hongkong Central Estates	\$103 b.	10,000 \$100	all	—	163	100	40	4.00 for 7 months ending 31.12.14			
Cotton Mills.											
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$172 1/2 s.	20,000 t. 50	all	188 July	125 May	180	152	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14			
Kung Yik	\$153 1/2 b.	75,000 t. 10	all	144 Jan.	11 Mar.	134	120	for year ending 30.11.14			
Lau Kung Mow	78 b.	8,000 t. 100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	89	80	Tls. 12 for 1913			
Shanghai Cottons in S'hei	t. 90 s.	40,000 t. 50	all	35 Feb.	70 Nov.	105	90	Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30/6/15			
Yangtze Poos	t. 61 n.	175,000 t. 5	all	—	—	64	64	6 cents for 1914			
Miscellaneous.											
China Borneo Company	Ld. \$104 b.	10,000 \$10	all	12 May	10 Dec.	10	10	6% for year ending 28.2.06			
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4.80 s.	10,000 \$10	all	4.90 July	4 April	4/4	4/4	1/2			
Do. (Spec. shares)		10,000 \$1	all	—	—	—	—	70 cts. for 1914			
China Prov't. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	9.80 b.	125,000 \$10	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	10.10	8.00	70 cts. for year ending 31.7.15			
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$80 s.	40,000 \$10	7 1/2	39 Jan.	35 Aug.	34	31	\$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15			
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	10.10 b.	400,000 \$10	all	6 Jan.	5 Dec.	11	6.70	50 cts. for 1914			
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$44 b.	60,000 \$10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	45	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914			
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$190 b.	6,000 \$25	all	21/2 Jan.	17/2 Dec.	150	184	Interim of \$2 account 1915			
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$44 b.	60,000 \$10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	48	25	Interim for year ending 30.6.15			
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5.30 s.	325,000 £5	all	8/3 July	7/2 Feb.	5.90	4.80	10% for 1914			
Langkats	t. 1,391 b.	260,000 £10	all	64/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	42	36/4	Interim of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 a/c 1913		</	

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 5.)

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

STRONG ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

November 25, 2.05 a.m.

The Paris communiqué says there have been strong artillery actions in Artois. Arras station has been bombarded, also Loco and Soaches. There have been artillery duels in Soasons, Champagne and the Vosges. The French retained the advantage everywhere.

THE TRADE UNIONS.

A PENDING CONFERENCE.

November 25, 3.00 a.m.

Mr. Asquith, Mr. McKenna and Mr. Runciman will address a conference of the Trade Union Executives and officials to be held in London on December 1 to consider the financial position of the nation as it affects organised labour.

GREECE AND THE BALKANS.

REPLY TO THE ALLIES' NOTE.

November 25, 2.30 a.m.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the Greek Government has replied to the Entente's Note. It is understood that Greece accepts the demands regarding no disarmament of the Allied forces, their liberty of action in Greek territory in view of their security, and railway and telegraph facilities.

November 25, 3.20 a.m.

The Greek Government reserves certain details for further examination. The declaration by the Entente that the parts of Greece occupied by the Allies will be restituted in due course and that all reasonable damages will be paid, has favourably impressed the Government in its friendly dispositions towards the Entente.

November 25, 10.50 p.m.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the situation is developing so favourably that the Greek steamers held up in Malta have been released, while difficulties are no longer placed on the transmission of Greek commercial cables.

THE ITALIANS.

VIOLENT AUSTRIAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

November 25, 4.30 a.m.

A Rome communiqué reports that violent Austrian counter-attacks at Col di Lana, Zagora and Oslavia were all repulsed and at one point the Austrians left three hundred dead.

The Italians achieved a brilliant success in the Monte San Michele region, where they captured extensive trenches, one of them on the summit, and the church of San Martino. The defenders were surrounded and the Italians captured 514 prisoners and large quantities of supplies, munitions and war material.

Italian aeroplanes bombed Aisovizza, Aidussina and other points, and all returned safely.

THE RUSSIANS.

GERMANS FORCED BACK.

November 25, 1.30 a.m.

An official message from Petrograd says there has been brisk fighting on the Big front and west of Lake Kanher, where the Germans were forced back. Minor actions near Illukst, Lake Sventen and the Syr are reported.

THE RUSSIAN ARMIES.

November 25, 3.00 a.m.

Further news issued in Berlin regarding the Russian armies, which Germany believes are intended against Bulgaria, states that these are assembled two hundred thousand strong. At Odessa there are eighty thousand and seventy thousand at Ismail, while Roveni has been transformed into a great military centre.

H. A. L. TRIAL.

STARTLING ADMISSIONS.

November 25, 12.25 p.m.

Reuter's New York correspondent telegraphs that at the resumption of the trial of the Hamburg Amerika Line officials, Captain Falkenberg stated that he conveyed two thousand tons of coal and a large amount of provisions on a steamer flying the American flag to the German warships soon after the outbreak of war. Counsel for the defence acknowledged that the "Hapag" spent a million dollars in chartering, supplying and equipping vessels for the relief of the German cruisers.

BELGIAN LADY ARRESTED.

November 25, 12.25 p.m.

According to a message from Paris, Miss Rankin, sister of the Belgian Minister for the Colonies, has been arrested in Brussels. She had devoted herself since the beginning of the war to assisting the wives and children of Belgian soldiers.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP.

November 25, 12.25 p.m.

Telegraphing from Melbourne, Reuter's correspondent states that the railway department estimates the Victorian harvest at 52 million bushels.

AUSTRALIA'S NEW CONTINGENT.

November 25, 12.25 p.m.

According to Reuter's Melbourne correspondent, the Minister of Defence, Mr. Hughes, states that a new contingent will be raised voluntarily.

POST OFFICE.

New Year's Mail.

The Public are informed that the New Year's Mail via Siberia to the United Kingdom and Countries beyond will be closed at the G.P.O. at 11 a.m. on the 1st December. This Mail is due to arrive in London or or about the 31st December.

The Duty to be paid on Tea to the United Kingdom has been raised from 40 cents to 60 cents per lb., and Cigars and Cigarettes manufactured and unmanufactured from 4¢ to 6¢ per lb. on the gross weight of the parcel.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agulhas Radio Telegraph Station:—

Tidwong Yihdo is Clotat
C. Lopez St. Albans
Tidwong Mabima Maru

City of Bombay

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Perak and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

MAILS DUE.

Siberia, Sinking, 28th Nov.
Australia, St. Albans, 28th Nov.
Europe, Mabima Maru, 28th Nov.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY

Bentley—Per CHOFUM, 26th Inst. 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sandakan—Per MAUSANG, 27th Inst. 11 a.m.

Philippines Is.—Per YUENSANG, 27th Inst. 2 p.m.

Straits, & India via Calcutta—SUISANG, 27th Inst. 2 p.m.

Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Eu-

rope, via Suez—Per CHOTAT, 28th Nov. 4 p.m.

Shanghai & North China—Per CHENAN, 27th Nov. 5 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia, Shanghai Br. P.O. Wednesday, 1st December)

Shanghai, & North China—Per KWONG- SANG, 27th Inst. 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 28th Nov.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Tamsui —Per DAIJIN M, 28th Nov. 9 a.m.

MONDAY 29th Nov.

Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday 1st Inst. —Per ALDENHAM, 29th Nov. 11 a.m.

Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya & Port Moresby via Batavia —Per TJIMANOEK, 29th Inst. 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, 30th Nov.

Haiphong—Per KAIFONG, 30th Inst. 9 a.m.

Shanghai North China & Japan via Kobe —Per MISHIMA, M, 30th Inst. 9 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.O., Seattle and United Kingdom via Canada—Per AKI MARU, 30th Nov. 10 a.m.

Shanghai N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Tacoma, & United Kingdom via Canada—Per CHICAGO M, 30th Nov. 1 p.m.

Philippines Is.—Per CHINHUA, 30th Nov. 3 p.m.

Shanghai & China—Per LIANGCHOW, 30th Nov. 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI- CHING, 30th Nov. 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 1st Dec.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Tacoma, & United Kingdom via Canada—Per CHICAGO M, 30th Nov. 1 p.m.

C'Dian Mail.

Philippines Is.—Per TEAN, 1st Dec. 1 p.m.

Shanghai, North China—Per SINKIANG, 2nd Dec. 3 p.m.

(Europe via Siberia Shanghai Br. P.O. Monday, 6th Dec.)

FRIDAY 3rd Dec.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAL- TAN, 3rd Dec. 1 p.m.

Saturday, 4th Dec.

Streets, Burnah, Ceylon, Aden, Western Australia, India, Egypt and Europe.

The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 2nd December at 5 p.m.—Per SARDINIA, 3rd Nov. Registration 1.15 p.m.

Letters 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, 5th Dec.

Streets, Burnah, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt and Europe.

The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 2nd December at 5 p.m.—Per SARDINIA, 3rd Nov. Registration 1.15 p.m.

Letters 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 7th Nov.

Philippines Is.—Per TEAN, 7th Dec. 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 11th Dec.

Streets, Burnah, Ceylon, Aden, Egypt and Europe.

The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 12th December at 5 p.m.—Per SARDINIA, 11th Dec. 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Aldenham, Br. s.s. 2,410, G. L. Smith 26th Inst.—Japan, Clotat, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Quarta, Br. s.s. 1,671, Hooker, 25th Inst.— Bangkok, 13th Inst., Gen.—B. & S.

Nippo Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,133, S. Zinto, 25th Inst.—Moji, 19th Inst. Coal—M. B. K.

Yahiko Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,631, T. Noda, 25th Inst.—Moji, 19th Inst. Coal—M. B. K.

Chofu Maru, Jap. s.s. 933, Ono, 25th Inst.—Bintan, Clotat, Wood—Order.

Kwanglo, Chn. s.s. 1,150, MacArthur, 22nd Inst.—Shanghai, 2nd Inst. Gen.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Tienfalloch, Br. s.s. 1,434, McArthur, 22nd Inst.—Singapore, Gen.—Chinese.

Lohchang, Br. s.s. 991, D. W. Ritchie, 25th Nov.—Holloway, 24th Nov. Gen. J. M. & Co.

DEPARTED.

Nov. 25.

Hongkong for Haiphong via Holoway

Dagfin for Canton

Sungkhang for Haiphong via Holoway

Szechuan for Canton

Anhui for Canton

Daiji Maru for Haiphong via Holoway

Wimbledon for Chingkwantao

Lyman for Yokohama via Shanghai

Oceanic for Canton

Haidie for Canton

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Nov. 25.

No. 2 Europa Maru for Bombay via S'pore

Inveris for Moji

Glenaloch for Singapore via Amoy

Shantung for Shanghai

City of Bombay for London via Singapore

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Aldenham from Japan—Messrs. R. Alderson, J. Edmonds, L. Dugdale, J. Gibson, Capt. & Mrs. Milling, M. L. Myers, J. Edward, G. Martin.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Nov., 1915.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL

Consumption of water in the City and Hill Districts in millions and decimal of gallons during the month of Oct., 1915.

Consumption ... 1,914 1,915

Overflow ... 1,650 1,651

Reservoirs ... 1,115 1,116

Hydro-electric ... 1,115 1,116

Reservoirs ... 1,115 1,116

Overflow ... 1,115 1,116

Reservoirs ... 1,115 1,116

Overflow ... 1,115 1,116

Total ... 5,774 5,775

R. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, November 25.